

THE OMAHA EVENING BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George L. Eschbach, treasurer of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1910, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include Daily Bee, Sunday Bee, and various other categories.

Returned copies 13,387. Total 330,043. Daily average 42,559. GEORGE H. TESCHNER, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1910. M. H. WALKER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

That weather man will be given his rating a little later.

Likewise in primary elections, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip.

'Are all new books trash?' asks the World's Work. No. Occasionally there is an exception.

The life of a poor working girl should be just as valuable to the community as that of a rich brewer.

We are for Dahman—World-Herald. What if it yet turns out that Governor Shallenberger is renominated?

Has anyone heard a good word for the open primary which the late democratic legislature put over on us? We pause for reply.

The auto speeder is no respecter of persons in his victims, and the law should be no respecter of persons in holding culpable auto drivers responsible.

Prairie fires are bad enough, but forest fires are worse. Nebraska's treeless prairies have some advantages compared with Idaho's wooded mountains.

Mayor Gaynor is pronounced out of danger barring possible setbacks in consequence of his wound. Another triumph for modern medical and surgical methods.

When he hitched up for all those Chautauque lectures and old settlers' picnics Governor Shallenberger evidently overlooked a few things that have since transpired.

A summer visitor out walking at Newport lost a \$50,000 pearl necklace the other day. Let us be thankful that no such little diversions excite the social set hereabouts.

Anyway, Omaha is universally known, and will continue to be known, as a live, bustling, busy, growing, prosperous western city, no matter what the census may hand out to us.

If the vote for Associate Editor Metcalfe represents Editor Bryan's personal influence with Nebraska democrats, a Wool soap picture showing how it has shrunk would illustrate it most graphically.

If upward of 10,000 republicans crossed over to the democratic column in the late primary, it is hardly safe to predicate on the returns any judgment as to the strength of insurgency within the rank and file of Nebraska republicans.

Colonel Roosevelt's Omaha speech will be on the Panama canal. It is too much, however, to expect him to tell us whether the exposition in celebration of the completion of the canal should be located in New Orleans or San Francisco.

If the next house of representatives has a democratic majority Champ Clark will be speaker. But if the republicans are in control there will be half a dozen good candidates in the running, and your 'Uncle Joe' Cannon will not be one of them.

'For the cost of a single cruiser we can have a whole fleet of aeroplanes,' declares a French official. So can all the other countries. Even little Switzerland, without a semblance of a coast line, can go into the airplane business just as high as it wishes.

Ex-Governor Folk of Missouri is trying to transplant his presidential bid to the east by organizing Folk leagues in the New England and middle states. The Missourian has discreetly refrained from calling it the enemy's country, but the chances are he will have to show them just the same.

The State Tickets.

The Bee has refrained up to this time from commenting on the make-up of the state tickets put in nomination at the recent primary for the very good reason that it has not been certain, and is not yet certain, who will be the opposing candidates.

On the republican side it is fully demonstrated that the ticket will be headed by Chester H. Aldrich, nominated for governor by a plurality of approximately 3,500 out of a total vote greatly decreased by the defection of the liberal republicans who went over into the democratic primary to vote for Dahman.

On the democratic side Mayor Dahman has a small lead over Governor Shallenberger. His margin is so narrow that a recount or contest may yet change the result.

If Mr. Aldrich is to be pitted against Mayor Dahman the issue will be sharply defined between wet and dry and will have to be fought out on those lines. If Mr. Aldrich has Governor Shallenberger as his opponent, both of them committed to sign a county option bill if passed by the legislature, that issue will be relegated to the respective senatorial and legislative districts, and the fight for the gubernatorial office will be waged around other issues as well.

In either event victory or defeat for Mr. Aldrich as head of the ticket must turn on the measure of success his campaign scores in winning back the support of the liberal republicans and in appealing to the democratic and independent voters dissatisfied with the personality or record of the democratic candidate.

Automobile Regulation.

Another serious, if not fatal, automobile accident in Omaha is a reminder that nothing whatever has been done by our local authorities to put a check on reckless auto driving. It is only fair, however, to the city council that it be known that its power to apply a remedy that would be effective has been questioned, and that it is doubtful whether any ordinance establishing a general license system, with forfeiture for violation of the conditions of license issue, would hold water.

The trouble is that our late democratic legislature last year enacted a state law for the registration of motor vehicles of state-wide scope, containing the following provision:

Cities and towns shall have no power to pass, enforce or maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation requiring any owner or operator of a motor vehicle any license or permit to use the public highway, or exclude or prohibit any motor vehicle whose owner has complied with this law from the free use of such highways, and all such ordinances, rules and regulations now in force are hereby declared to be of no validity or effect, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting the power of local authorities to make, enforce and maintain an ordinance, rule or regulation, in addition to the provisions of this act, affecting motor vehicles which are offered for the public for hire.

The city council has the right to pass an ordinance governing public automobiles offered for hire, and it is just possible it might make regulations governing professional chauffeurs regularly or temporarily employed, but it evidently has no power to limit the use of automobiles by their owners or by those to whom they are entrusted by their owners, irrespective of age or competency. The only opportunity, therefore, to enforce a remedy lies in arrest of drivers exceeding the speed limit and the imposition of severe penalties than has been accustomed.

In the interval those interested in the safeguarding of the automobile from the odium brought on it by defiant driving will do well to prepare and present to the coming legislature an amendment to the state law establishing some reasonable qualifications as prerequisite to the right to guide an auto through our crowded city streets.

Exonerated of the Vice President.

The complete exonerated of Vice President Sherman from even the slightest suspicion of complicity in the alleged attempted bribery growing out of the Oklahoma land frauds should be accepted as final. It should be accepted all the more readily in view of the assertion of Senator Gore, who dragged Mr. Sherman's name into the case, that he himself never placed any credence in the charge that the vice president was interested in the Indian contracts for legal services.

The unfortunate part of the unwarranted and inexcusable use of Mr. Sherman's name in this connection is the undesirable publicity reflecting upon the integrity of our highest public officials spread before the people of foreign countries who are ready to believe without further inquiry, and the consequent injury to our good name as a nation. It is a sad but true characteristic of the average person to let good reports of a public official go in one ear and out of the other, and to repeat and exaggerate whatever evil is said of them.

In this case it was not a question of veracity as between Senator Gore and Vice President Sherman, as hostile critics have undertaken to make us believe, because the record and reputation of the vice president is at least several notches higher on the scale than those of the Oklahoma senator, but merely the well-known popular disposition to believe ugly charges about everybody of distinction, and to forget or overlook his eminent services and tried integrity. None but the thoughtless or malevolent could find in the evidence of Senator Gore anything to impeach Vice President Sherman. But the truth must travel in seven-league boots to overtake a lie, and even

with this exonerated Mr. Sherman will suffer in some degree as the victim of a wanton attack made without the slightest foundation.

Banks Prepared for Harvest.

The western banks expect to be able to handle the demands of the crop movement with the ordinary help from the larger reserve centers, so what apprehension has been felt on this score may now be dismissed. A canvass of the west seems to reflect this fact. There was much uneasiness for a while as to the ability of the western banks to rise to this situation because of the belief that they were over-loaned, but it seems they were not so far overloaned as to give cause for such alarm. Their loans have been heavy; of that there is no doubt, but the banks have been able to take care of all home demands, and today have a better reserve than they had sixty days ago.

Of course business has undergone a general improvement in that time and this has had its influence. For several weeks eastern financiers have been insisting that the smaller western banks adopt a more conservative policy with reference to loans and the effect has not been in vain. The policy is decidedly more conservative and this has tended to reduce the demands for the present of real estate loans. Not only is this true in Nebraska, but in Kansas, Iowa and Illinois, and in none more than Kansas, where the extension of loans, it was felt, had gone too far.

With a more stable tone to banking business and at least an 80 per cent crop coming on, conditions in the west are sound and offer no reason whatever for discouragement in the east, which is too much given to jumping at conclusions as to affairs in the west.

Change Sorely Needed.

Newspaper comment concerning Mr. Bryan's recent defeat in Nebraska has played out. If Mr. Bryan ever hopes again to get himself talked about he will have to get things to something.

A Ticket to Be Reckoned With.

The aviator and the man below with the gun are likely to cut a figure in future elections. No matter how successful sharpshooters may be in exploding floating gas bags and piercing airships, venturesome man will not be deterred from dropping dynamite on the decks of ships and in other places where they will inflict damage on an enemy. The aerial bomb is a thing that will have to be reckoned with.

Sanding the Curves.

Philadelphia Ledger. Somebody has suggested that rubbing the body with sand will reduce the flesh. The theory does not seem untenable. Sand, however, would not only reduce but stimulate it, and put a polish on the bones. Converts to the theory are filling their grips with sand as they leave the shore. They might save space, however, by adopting sandpaper, which would be cheap, convenient and equally effective.

Babel of Tongues.

Philadelphia Record. Esperantists are chatting away like anything in Washington, but French and German patois are protesting at the converse of English words that are creeping into common use in their languages; at all the Continental hotels and places of business more and more English is spoken; and in Asia and Africa it is becoming common for natives unable to understand the other in indigenous languages to get along fairly well by talking English. The universal language is making its way to the front without the help of inventors and conventions.

Turning a Barb on Roosevelt.

Springfield Republican. The attempted murder of Mayor Gaynor presented a temptation to certain English journals which they were weak enough not to resist. Does this deplored act, they inquire, prove that New Yorkers are unfit to govern themselves? 'Remembering Roosevelt's Guildhall speech,' says the Westminster Gazette, 'we hesitate to think of what he will say regarding New York's capacity for self government.' It was the assassination of the prime minister of Egypt that moved Mr. Roosevelt to a destructive criticism of the home rule movement among the inhabitants of the Nile valley and to his condemnation of the present British policy in that country. It is unfortunate that the prime minister's position concerning Egypt that Mayor Gaynor should have been shot so soon after the murder of Boutros Pasha.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME.

Effect of Turning the Products of the Soil into Money.

Wall Street Journal. At last, after a summer of recurring crop scares, the income period for the farms of the west especially needs. Soon the season is being turned into money by the sale of products of the soil. Three northwestern markets are now taking nearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat a day. The rate at which farmers are selling grain and cattle shows a degree of liquidation which is especially needs. Soon the cotton crop will begin to move on an enlarging scale, into domestic and export channels, with the effect of putting the country in a much better exchange relation than it has enjoyed for several months past.

A general yield of nearly 5,000,000,000 bushels and a cotton crop of 11,000,000 or 12,000,000 bales mean a purchasing power of tremendous import not only to the farmer who grows these products, but also to the commercial world with which the exchange them, to the industrial world which manufactures the goods demanded by him, and to the financial world whose advances have made production on the existing scale possible. The gross value at the farm of a single year's crop now ranges from \$3,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000. Much of this will be consumed on the farm. If it is not, it is the check to the channels of trade by January 1, 1911, the railroads will have about as much as they can do to distribute these vast stores between producers and consumers; the volume of merchandising set in motion thereby will stimulate industry and the profits of enterprise in all the differing pursuits will measure the extent to which farm income has made it possible to acquire new capital resources to enable the investment world to lay wider and deeper its foundations for the future.

Our Birthday Book

August 22, 1910.

Melville E. Stone, secretary and general manager of the Associated Press, was born August 22, 1848, at Hudson, N. H. In partnership with Victor F. Lawson he established the Chicago Daily News and laid the foundation for its success. He has been a frequent visitor to Omaha.

William L. Douglas, the shoe man and also once governor of Massachusetts, is just 65 years old today. He was born at Plymouth, and was mentioned for the democratic nomination for president two years ago, which he might have gotten had Mr. Bryan not declined it. Attorney-at-law, George D. Metkovich, at Weyauwega, Wis. He served as lieutenant governor of Nebraska and was assistant secretary of war under President McKinley, removing two years ago from his former home at Fallston, N. C. Rosecker, chief clerk to the car service agent of the Union Pacific railroad, is just 35 years old today. He was born in New York city, and educated in the Omaha schools. He has been with the Union Pacific since 1894.

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Around New York

Miners stock ground out of the print shops of Colorado, purchased by the bids at cents a share, with liberal discount for cash, and unloaded on the easy marks at \$1 a share, is responsible for the sojourn of William T. Wintermute, promoter, in the New York Times. Wintermute played the stock with good mining stock. Personally he passed up the common run of easy marks, preferring to deal with 'well-bred ladies and gentlemen,' anxious to get in on the ground floor. But his vocal associate, an ex-minister named Herman Warswark, chose the members of his old party with a vengeance, leading them from the gold and silver to the gold and silver of the golden days of affluence. None broke in. The two pals got the money, and the victims dropped into the subcellar. Among the foreign victims are the Dowager Countess of Tankerville of Tunbridge Wells, England, \$100,000; Miss Henrietta Elton Tunbridge Wells, \$100,000; Misses Louise, Adele and Anna Elton, The Hague, each \$1,000; M. Houldy, Durham, England, \$2,000; Mrs. M. Jacobs, London, \$2,000; N. Beatrice Shaw, London, \$2,000; Anna von Merleke, Nottingham, \$2,000. Wintermute is charged with using the mails to defraud.

Speaking of typographical errors in newspapers, James R. Tanner of New York, a former printer and newspaper man says: 'Two articles had been prepared for a New York daily, one containing a sermon preached by an eminent divine, and the other about the freak of a mad dog. Unfortunately, the former when "making up" the form, "mixed" them, producing an article which ran something like this: "The Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. This sermon was a treat to a couple of boys who had followed him to his congregation, as his physicians advise him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after offering a devout prayer, took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to Johnson, and down Broad street to College. At this stage of the proceeding a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started. A great crowd collected, and for a time there was a grand scene of noise, running, and confusion. After some trouble he was shot by a policeman."

John Purroy Mitchell, president of the Board of Aldermen, now acting mayor of New York has had a brilliant career in his short political life. Four years ago his name was practically unknown outside his own immediate circle of friends. At that time he occupied an unimportant position in the New York City departments. Yet that was the beginning of his career. No opportunity has presented itself to this man, so young in years, that he has not grasped and used as a foothold in his climb to political and civic prominence.

Mr. Mitchell is only 30 years old, a nephew of John D. Purroy, a former fire commissioner of the city. After leaving college he took up the study of law and graduated from the Columbia Law school. With his legal training to back him, Mr. Mitchell entered the corporation counsel's office, and when Mayor McCall ordered a reorganization of Borough, President Ahaan's office it was young Mitchell who worked most tirelessly as commissioner of accounts. It was this investigation which launched him on his career.

Mrs. Frances Morgan lives with her husband and two daughters on the second floor of 90 Broad street, Williamsburg. She is a little woman, but possessed of grit and muscle, which Eugene Perst can vouch for. While the members of the family were taking an afternoon nap Perst descended the rear fire escape from the roof and a master Morgan reached over and picked up a large, thick hickory stick. With that under the covers she awaited developments. She feigned sleep when Perst crept softly into the room. He went about the house picking up trinkets and other things that he could put in his pocket, and had just taken Mrs. Morgan's pocketbook, containing \$13, when she jumped out of bed.

Perst had his back to Mrs. Morgan, and she crept up behind him and dealt him a blow that brought him to his knees. He tried to regain his feet, but she laid the stick across his shoulders and back in such a manner that he begged for mercy. She made him stand up and empty his pockets, and then marched him downstairs into the hands of a policeman.

NEW CENTER OF PROSPERITY. Unmistakable Evidence of the Westward Trend. Washington Post. Has the center of prosperity overtaken and overlapped the center of population in its westward trend? Or is the check to activity noticeable only in the east of a temporary character? Various reasons are assigned for the falling off in bank clearings at New York and other eastern money centers, while at the same time increases are reported from western and southern points in sufficient volume to bring the total above the corresponding dates of last year. Dismissing the explanations, which do not explain, together with others which are contradictory, there are left for consideration two or three things which undeniably are among the factors that have brought about the anomalous result that depression exists in the east in face of increasing prosperity west and south.

One of the obvious reasons why the east is falling behind is the heavy decrease in exports, which affects the earnings of the railroads hauling them and the banks that financed them. While the east last year was falling hundreds of millions behind the high point, the southern ports were actually gaining over the previous year. The drift of speculation away from the east has much to do with the decrease in bank clearings and in the amount of public funds raised from inland sources. The demand for the staple for one thing, and then it was found more profitable to put money in western farm lands and mortgages than in stocks. Thus the western banks are turning their money over at a rate rarely experienced, while the New York banks are working hard to make the demand for funds to move the crops, not fully realizing as yet that the crops do not move that way as of yore.

While the decrease in exports and the slump in speculation are probably only temporary, and the east may regain all or more than it lost from these causes, more doubt attaches to the third and principal factor in the equation. This is the higher cost of living. It cuts into the east's prosperity both ways, reducing its buying power and causing a lessening demand for its manufactured products. All that the east has gained from inland sources for foodstuffs has come out of the pockets of the eastern consumers, while the economies practiced on account of the high priced necessities have paralyzed eastern industries to a point not equalled in recent years.

TAFT WILL STATE POSITION

Executive Preparing Speech and Letter for Campaign Book.

WILL NOT ENTER CONTROVERSY Situation at Present Does Not Show that One Exists—List of Progressive Legislation to Be Cited.

BEVERLY, MASS., Aug. 21.—As time goes on it becomes more and more apparent that no direct answer will be made here to the reports of a break between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt and the charges alleged as a foundation for the rupture.

Although the silence of the last few days is still strictly maintained, it is believed now that President Taft intends to make his position clear in the letter he is preparing for the republican campaign committee and the speech he is preparing for the conservation congress at St. Paul. Mr. Taft has been working on these two documents almost continuously for the last two days.

The letter and the speech, so far as known, will not be controversial. The president is said to recognize no situation calling for a controversy. Colonel Roosevelt has made no statement in support of the reported break. There is nothing definite upon which the president could act even if he had a desire to do so.

With the important work that he has in hand Mr. Taft evidently has concluded that this is not the time to enter into a newspaper controversy with anyone. As to what his administration has accomplished in fulfillment of the party platform pledges and what it intends to do in the future in the way of recommendations to congress President Taft soon will make these matters clear and it is said he is willing to stand or fall by what he has to say.

Keeps Out of State Fights.

As to state fights, and it is the New York state fight which is alleged to have created a chasm between the president and the colonel, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Taft will remain aloof. He has said here many times of late, that he does not believe it to be the province of the chief executive to interfere in state fights and that in dealing with state situations he has confined himself to urging upon the various leaders the importance of adjusting their differences and an agreement upon a harmonious program.

That the president, disregarding local issues, is still intent upon bringing about a situation in the republican party as closely allied to harmony as is possible under all the circumstances, is evidenced by the fact that his campaign committee letter is expected to contain a declaration that there is no desire on his part, or on the part of anyone closely identified with the administration, to read any person out of the party.

No Fight with Insurgents.

This is taken here to mean that the president has no fight with the insurgents, but is glad to welcome them as republicans. During the last session of congress the president clearly defined his position as to what constituted a republican. He held that all men who were willing to support measures which clearly were framed in compliance with pledges in the party platform were entitled to be regarded as members of the party, no matter what their position might be as to the house-rules of the speaker.

It is also said here tonight that President Taft will point to the fact that all of the legislation he has recommended and which has been enacted has been in line with the progressive policy he outlined at the beginning of his administration. So far as he consistently can do so, the president will endeavor to placate all factions of the party. He believes the party already is moving ahead and he wants all its members to "pull at the oars."

Tariff Commission.

As to the tariff, President Taft, it is believed, will lay chief importance upon the results that it is hoped will be accomplished through the work of the new tariff commission. The party platform called for a revision of the tariff on the scientific principle of difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, with a fair profit to the producers.

It also called for "immediate revision," and the public demanded immediate revision. In bringing about immediate revision it was obviously impossible to make that revision effective. The means of securing the needed information was not known and the time was too short. The president will point out what he believes to be the good features of the Payne-Aldrich act and will declare that a real scientific revision, based on the mass of information the tariff commission has ready to support, is being prepared.

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